TRADE DIRECTORY.

BANKS—Bloomfield Savings Institution, Liberty Street; Newark Savings Institution, 800, 802 and 804 Broad Street.

BLACKSMITHING—C. L. Ward & Son, Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield.

CARPETS—Wm. N. Randall, 730 Broad Street; A. H. Van Horn, 73 Market Street, Newark.

CARRIAGES—C. L. Ward & Son, Bloomfield Avenue.

DRUGS, PERFUMERY, ETC.—E. E. Marsh, Broad Street, Bloomfield.

DRY GOODS—W. B. Doty & Co., 749 Broad Street; W. V. Snyder & Co., 727 and 729 Broad Street; I. E. Lyon & Co., cor. New and Broad Streets; Newark.

FLOWERS—John Rassbach, cor. Midland and Maolis Avenues, Bloomfield.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Martin R. Dennis & Co., 739 Broad Street; Newark.

FURNITURE—Bloomfield: John G. Keyler, Bloomfield Avenue; Daniel H. Pell, Glenwood Avenue. Newark: Wm. N. Randall, 730 Broad Street; A. H. Van Horn, 73 Market Street.

GROCERIES—Baker & Hubbell, cor. Washington St. and Glenwood Avenue, Bloomfield.

HARDWARE—T. E. Hayes, Glenwood Avenue; A. Taylor, Broad Street, Bloomfield.

HARNESS—J. H. Way, Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS—Wm. N. Randall, 730 Broad St. A. H. Van Horn, 73 Market St.; Newark.

INSURANCE—Essex County Mutual Insurance Co., Liberty Street, Bloomfield.

LAMPS, FIXTURES, ETC.—J. Adam Wissner, Franklin Street, Bloomfield.

MEATS, VEGETABLES, ETC.—R. E. Heckel, Washington St.; W. J. Madison, Broad St.; Bloomfield.

OIL—J. Adam Wissner, Franklin St., Bloomfield.

PLUMBING—T. E. Hayes, Glenwood Avenue; A. Taylor, Broad Street; Bloomfield.

PRINTING—RECORD Office, Broad Street.

STATIONERY—E. E. Marsh, Broad St., Bloomfield.

STOVES, ETC.—T. E. Hayes, Glenwood Ave.; A. Taylor, Broad Street; Bloomfield.

UNDERTAKING—John G. Keyler, Bloomfield Avenue; Daniel H. Pell, Glenwood Avenue; Bloomfield.

THE BLOOMFIELD RECORD.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomfield, N. J., as second class mail matter.

Bloomfield Record.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., JULY 29, 1882.

WATERING THE STREETS.

One of the services which Bloomfield, as a well appointed town, must secure for itself is the watering of the streets. The soil in this region is of a peculiarly sandy nature and but forty-eight hours after a rain-storm can elapse before the roadways are three or four inches deep in dust. At the centre of the town, at times when a large number of vehicles are driving about, the air is often so filled with the flying particles that it is as difficult to see a distance the width of the street as though a thick fog prevailed. Inside the stores everything is soon covered with the settling dirt. One may dust off a table and within five minutes from that time be able to trace his name upon it. The damage to goods must be great. Dry-goods of fine quality soon lose, under these circumstances, their freshness of color and newness of appearance. The delicate articles exposed for sale in drug-stores are soon destroyed by the dust. Meat must become more or less impregnated with it and no butcher who wishes to give his customers a pure article can afford to dispense with the street-watering. The baker's buns and biscuits are quickly powdered with it and the consumers have the satisfaction of knowing that large part of their proverbial "peck of dirt" is made up of Bloomfield street-dust. Merchants who will not protect their goods by subscribing to the street-sprinkler are blind to their own interests.

The effect upon health must be considerable. No one can move for ten hours a day in air thus loaded with dust, taking it in with every breath, and retain the same buoyancy of spirits and elasticity of strength which he might otherwise have. With the atmosphere pure the mind is clearer, the spirits brighter and the soul happier. He who would be the best sort of a Christian when he reaches home at night should breathe the purest air obtainable during the day.

To these considerations must added the personal comfort which one enjoys with freedom from the dust. It is a relief not to have the eyes filled with dirt, the teeth gritty with sand, and everything that the hand touches sticky with dust. Ropes of sand are spoken of contemptuously, but they have the power, in some cases, to bind the feelings down to coarseness, dullness and general unenjoyableness.

During the last two or three weeks Mr. GEORGE GREASON has undertaken the task of keeping the principal streets in town sprinkled. We give in another column today the names of those who have subscribed to this local improvement. It is desirable that these should be known, for those who have subscribed have formed a sort of fraternity in regard to the project and they should know who are giving their assistance in the matter, and who, if there be any such, that are quietly contemplating the enterprise, complacently accepting its benefits and lending not the first helping hand in its furtherance. All of those, we believe, who are on the routes already served have given their subscriptions and have paid them promptly when falling due.

We regret to state that it is doubtful whether Mr. GREASON will be able to continue with the task he has undertaken. The number of those who have subscribed and the amounts which they have contributed are hardly sufficient to warrant him in giving his time to this work. We urge all of those who are not as yet on his lists to assist him in extending his operations and we beg of those who are already subscribers to increase as far as possible the amounts opposite their names. A dollar a month is not sufficient. We cannot expect to get this service at the same rates as those living in a city, where the houses are much closer together and where the expenses are shared by a much larger number. If you cannot give two dollars, as many do, at least make it a dollar and a half. The aggregate increase may be found enough to secure a continuance of the work. Mr. GREASON is fulfilling his contract in a most acceptable manner and no fault is to be found with the efficiency of his work. The streets are thoroughly watered and the appearance of his vehicle is wholly creditable to the town. It will be an unspeakable pity if this improvement is lost from want of appreciation and liberality.

INJURY TO COMMUNITIES.

During the last two or three weeks a public notice has been inserted in THE RECORD calling the attention of those making use of a certain pipe-sewer and ditch running through the swamp-lands below Maolis Avenue to the fact that the matters thrown into these conduits are ultimately carried to the Passaic River, at a point not distant from where the cities of Newark and Jersey City take their water for domestic uses. This notice is issued by Dr. LOTT SOUTHARD, President of the committee appointed jointly by the Newark Aqueduct Board and the Jersey City Boards of Finance and Public Works to investigate the causes of corruption which have rendered the drinking-water of the two cities unfitted for the purpose required. The notice requests that the injury complained of shall be discontinued and further states that if this is not done legal procedures will be taken to effect the object desired. The demand here made is certainly a most justifiable one and we have little doubt that our citizens, as soon as the grievance is called to their notice, will desist from the practices which occasion it. Residents of this town have no desire to injure others that they may be convenienced and steps will no doubt be immediately taken to remedy the nuisance complained of.

The correction of this evil will be a benefit to Bloomfield as well as to the two protesting cities. The amount of water flowing through the ditch indicated is totally inadequate to carrying off the refuse matter thrown into it and the stuff is therefore accumulated and left exposed to atmospheric influences. Miasma is thus generated and the surrounding air cannot fail to be vitiated by it. It is to sources like this that the prevalence of malaria in Bloomfield is due and not to any ineradicable difficulty.

The real truth in reference to trouble of this kind is that the supposition that the same methods of sewerage can be applied to small streams as to large ones is erroneous. There is not sufficient force and volume to a creek like Toney's Brook to serve the purpose of the lower Passaic, or the Hudson or New York Bay. No better plan can be devised than the old-fashioned way of putting discarded substances deep underground. The earth is the great purifier and with the devitalized matter placed within it we are safe from its injurious effects. Furthermore, this can afterwards be put to use and thus made of value, which is much better than that it should be spreading over the land, carrying poison and disease wherever it goes.

The same error is being made in Montclair. The sewage and waste dyeing-matter from large mills there is thrown into Toney's Brook and allowed to flow down through Bloomfield, exhaling its poisonous malaria, and finally to empty into the Passaic near the place where the drinking-water of the cities of Newark and Jersey City is obtained. The following report, made by Professor LEEDS, Instructor in Chemistry at the Stevens Institute of Technology and Public Analyst to the State of New Jersey, gives an analysis of water taken from the filtering basin at Crump's Mill and will be found of interest in this connection:

The sample of water from the filtering basin of Crump's Mills on Tony Creek, left for analysis May 23rd, is extremely impure water. It contains in 100,000 parts: total solids, 26 parts;—mineral matter, 14.5 parts; organic matter, 11.5 parts. Oxygen required to oxidize the organic matters, 2.05 parts; nitrates, 0.2045. In other words the organic matter exceeds by *four* times that found in the Passaic River. This organic matter is also of a character capable of undergoing putrefactive decomposition, as is shown by the fact that the great amount of *two* parts of oxygen is required to effect its oxidation. A much larger filtering surface, as would be obtained by allowing the water to pass through or over a large amount of earth, is necessary for its purification.

Yours truly,

ALBERT R. LEEDS,

Chemist to the Board and Public Analyst of the State of New Jersey.

Mr. CRUMP promises to make the additional provisions necessary, but he is being narrowly watched by the Committee of Inspection and any neglect on his part will elicit a vigorous prosecution; for it is of the utmost importance that these evils should be corrected.

THE UNITED STATES IN EGYPT.

It has been a humiliating thought to Americans that our navy has presented so sorry a sight in Alexandria Bay. It brings into prominence Mark Twain's witticism that "all our country needs for a first-class navy is ships;—we have plenty of water."

But when a lone ship, whose commander has given fierce warning to the Egyptian authorities that if fired upon the compliment would be returned, goes sailing among the British fleet, after this has bombarded and shattered the Egyptian forts, while American seamen cheer each English vessel, we have additional reason for chagrin. NAPOLEON said that "Providence was on the side of the army that had the biggest guns." In Admiral NICHOLSON'S case there was manifestly an effort to be ranked, according to this saying, on the side of Providence.

But the climax of folly was reached when a United States naval officer was ready to respond to the call of the English admiral for a company of marines to go ashore and take part in preserving order in Alexandria. This was a violation of one of the most sacred and vital principles of our Government, of non-intervention in European complications, to which principle we profess to be as devoted as to the position that Europe must keep its hands off of America.

The *Galena* has been ordered from Alexandria to Malta none too soon.

We would suggest that the Township Committee instruct the Clerk to post notices relating to the muzzling of dogs during the heated term.

A camp-meeting commenced at Warwick Woodlands on Thursday of this week and will continue eleven days. An interesting programme of services has been arranged and will undoubtedly prove an attractive and profitable event.

Stanley Hunt, the author of the "Spoopendyke" articles now going the rounds of the papers, has become a resident of Hackensack.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK PAST

THE LACROSSE GAME.

THE VISITORS TREATED COURTEOUSLY—PERMITTED TO WIN THE GAME AND AFTERWARDS SERVED WITH A COLLATION.

On Saturday afternoon of last week an interesting game of lacrosse was played upon the Common between the New York Lacrosse Club, composed of the following young gentlemen: T. M. Mason, E. F. Pierce, J. C. Gerut, C. C. Isles, E. W. Gilmore, W. Kingsley, G. Shaw, A Ritcher, C. Rockwell and H. S. Squib, and the Bloomfield Club represented by T. W. Langstroth, Jr., G. Sherman, J. Dalrymple, J. W. Spalding, D. M. Earle, W. W. Apgar, G. S. Reford, H. Cockefair, C. R. Bourne, W. A. Oakes, W. S. Dodd and G. W. Tower. The game was commenced at six o'clock, and it was soon apparent that the home team had a hard job before them. The long experience and practice of the New York club was greatly in their favor and our boys, who have not as yet become skilled in many important points of the game, such as passing the ball from one to another, dodging, running, checking and throwing, were obliged to play what is known among themselves as a "shinneying" game and which resulted disastrously to the visiting team, all of whom carried some bruise or bump caused by their coming in contact with a crosse of the home team. The game lasted an hour and a half, during which time, by skillful playing, the visitors scored six goals and completely whitewashed the Bloomfield club, who retired at the close of the game without a single goal to their credit. The best of good feeling was displayed by both sides and nothing of an objectionable character was noticed during the game. At the close of the contest the visiting team were conducted to the club room of the Bloomfield team, where a collation was served to which both teams did ample justice, after which the visitors departed for their homes well pleased with the result of the afternoon's sport and with the hospitable reception tendered them.

The game was witnessed by quite a concourse of persons and among the spectators were noticed a number of ladies.

A number of amusing incidents occurred during the progress of the game. A member of the home team, while running for the ball, was set upon by a large dog, whereon he turned around and hit the dog a telling blow with his stick, which broke but sent the dog off howling with pain.

The defeat the Bloomfield boys take benignly and hope, in a future game, to retrieve their lost laurels.

TAX STATISTICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RECORD:—The following are the assessed valuations of the real and personal property, and the aggregate amounts, of the Township of Bloomfield for the years 1881 and 1882:

1881—Real, $2,162,000; Personal, $528,000; Liabilities, $58,500; Aggregate, $2,631,500.

1882—Real, $2,171,000; Personal, $454,000; Liabilities, $47,000; Aggregate, $2,578,000.

Included in the personal is the bank-stock, which, this year, is over $50,000 less than last year, in consequence of the failure of the Mechanics' Bank.

The rate per cent. last year in Central Union School District was $1.92 on $100; the rate this year will be $2.07 on $100, providing we raise the same amount for gas this year that we did last. This increase in the rate is owing to the fact that the State and County taxes are much higher this year than last.

J. K. OAKES, Assessor.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STREET-SPRINKLER

The following are the names of those who have thus far subscribed for having the streets of Bloomfield sprinkled:

Jacobson, Cook, Howell, A. Dodd, Newton, A. Taylor, Clark, Marsh, Lockwood, Martin Bros., Shooting Gallery, Zahnle, Madison, R. N. Dodd, Mrs. Harvey, H. Dodd, Dawkins, Keyler, Mellor, Way, Metz, Freeman, Raab, J. B. Harvey, Olmsted, Moore, Cohen, Schaup, Pine, Akers, Ward & Son, Johnson, N. H. Dodd, C. F. Pierson, Wilde, Scherff, Govis, Corby, Bosch, Dancer, Jager, Zipplin, Gleb, O'Leary, Spear, Van Sant, Piel, Spragg, Hayes, Baker & Hubbell, Linder, Heckel, Ehring, Lloyd, Baxter, Dr. Ward, Mix, J. Taylor, Henn, Sanderson, Oakes, Bromley, Benson, Schilling, A. Taylor, Groshong, Mace, Laitz, Herman, Cadmus, Baldwin, Putnam, Cunningham.

REVIVAL OF BASE-BALL.

Athletic sports seem to have taken a new lease of life in town. The reputation of Bloomfield as regards proficient base-ball players, in years past, has always been of interest to the lovers of out-of-door pastimes. A new ball club has recently been formed in town and below are given the names of its members and the positions they will fill: F. Munn, catcher; C. Davis, pitcher; H. Cockefair, short-stop; Geo. Reford, 1st base; Jno. Cain, 2nd base; F. Storms, 3rd base; Jno. Cullen, left field; T. Flannigan, center field; H. Sigler, right field.

A number of match games are arranged for and lively times are apparently in store for the future.

BRIEF—BUT SIGNIFICANT.

MR. EDITOR:—I would like, through your columns, to attract the attention of the proper authorities to the condition of *State Street*.

F. D.

Some time since Daniel Peil, of Bloomfield, committed an atrocious assault on his wife and immediately left town. Information was immediately sent to the authorities of surrounding towns. Constable Snow learned this week that a man answering Peil's description was visiting in East Orange, and on calling at the suspected house he found that the veritable Peil, accompanied by a lady member of the family, had left for parts unknown.—*East Orange Gazette.*

The picnic of St. Paul's Sunday-school, Watsessing, was held last Thursday at Great Notch, on the N. Y. & G. L. R. R. Two coaches were chartered for the occasion, leaving Orange, Glenwood Avenue and Watsessing stations at half-past eight in the morning and returning in the evening at five. The day was delightful and a happy company of children, with their teachers and friends, spent a very pleasant time.

Mrs. James A. Hedden returned on Saturday from Washington, where she had been for several days to take measures in regard to the pardon of her husband. She secured the signatures of a majority of the Congressmen from this State to the petition, and then presented it to Attorney General Brewster, who promised to give it his immediate attention, and lay it before the President as soon as practicable.

Mr. Woodhull, the Principal of the High School Department, has resigned his position at Bloomfield to accept one elsewhere at a considerable increase of salary. A private subscription is in circulation, the object being to raise the difference of amount between that paid by the Bloomfield school and that offered to Mr. Woodhull by the other school.—*Montclair Times.*

Mr. Peter McKenna, of Bloomfield, has solicited subscriptions for the sprinkling of Bloomfield Avenue at Montclair. Nearly every merchant responded but the sum is insufficient. He will, however, commence sprinkling and depend upon owners of carriages to make up the total amount.

Conductor Corby, of the D. L. & W. R. R., for the first time in many years is confined to his house by illness. His train is at present in charge of Conductor Sweet.

Rev. D. R. Lowrie will preach at the Park M. E. Church to-morrow morning and evening. His subject in the evening will be: "The Successful Physician."

Mr. John H. Taylor, of the firm of A. & J. H. Taylor, left town on Tuesday morning of this week for the Catskills, where he will rusticate for a short time.

Machinery to be placed in the new building recently erected by Thos. Oakes & Co. required five freight-cars for its transportation to Bloomfield.

Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, former pastor of the Park M. E. Church, and family are spending a few weeks at the Waterstone Cottage, Greenwood Lake.

The congregation of the Reformed Church of Brookdale went on an excursion up the Morris Canal on Thursday of this week.

Arthur Spragg has put a fine set of French plate panes in the store-windows of his new building on Glenwood Avenue.

East Orange has 1,308 polls—418 more than Bloomfield, which stands next in the list of townships.

Boating on the pond of Mr. Thomas Oakes is an attraction these beautiful moonlight evenings.

The Weston Electric Light Company, of Newark, have broken ground, recently purchased, for the erection of a three story brick factory with brown stone trimmings, on Morris and Essex Railroad Avenue, adjoining the present works of the Company. The new building will be 135x65 feet and will be constructed in the strongest and most durable manner. It will have a balcony on the Railroad Avenue side, extending from the third floor, over which an electric light will be suspended at night. This building will be devoted entirely to the manufacture of dynamo-electric machines, all the space being needed to accommodate the largely increased business in that branch. It will be finished in about six weeks. Messrs. Dey & Goble are the masons, and Messrs. Meeker & Hedden the carpenters.

The Russian refugees at Vineland are nearly all engaged in picking blackberries, and are making good wages. They are doing a Russian business, so to speak.

ILLUSTRATED MOUNT TABOR DAILY RECORD.—The publication of the sixth volume of the *Mount Tabor Record* will be commenced on the first day of the coming Camp Meeting, August 17th, and will be continued every day—Sundays excepted—for ten issues, giving stenographic reports of all the sermons preached, accounts of every service held, pen sketches of pastors and prominent laymen of the Conference, description of grounds and cottages and notes of daily occurrences. Each number of the coming volume will be handsomely illustrated with fine engravings of scenery and cottage life on and about Mount Tabor. It will be of greater interest than ever and will be issued from the office of the *Banner*, Morristown, N. J., each day. The prices of subscription, in all cases postage free, will be: Single copy for 10 days, 40 cents; clubs of 5 or more, 30 cents each; with an extra copy of one for each club of ten, ($3.) Address all subscriptions to the *Banner*, Morristown, N. J.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Bloomfield, N.J., on WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1882:

Bevyard, Mrs. M. H.	Hayhurst, Adell
Blewrtayne, A.	Hayes, D.
Cadmus, Mrs. C. Louis	Higgins, James
Cross, Abram L.	Hubbard, Katie K.
Crawford, Mrs. John	Newey, Mrs. Wm.
Delany, D.	Noel, Mrs. John
Dickson, Mrs. Mary W.	Power, Bridget
Eddy, Rev. Franklin	Robert, Alexander
Elliott, Jennie	Shaw, Gustav
Fox, Katie	Smith, Ophelia
Finan, J. A.	Tonoy, Patrick
Hageman, Asher	Taylor, Mrs. Eva

Any person calling for the above will please ask for "advertised" letters. H. DODD, P. M.

Public Notice.

The Committee on Pollution, appointed by the Newark Aqueduct Board and the Boards of Public Works and Finance of Jersey City, having had their attention called to the existence of a pipe-sewer located in Bloomfield Township into which the contents of water-closets, cess-pools and other filthy and polluting matters are emptied and carried by said pipe-sewer and an open ditch through the swamp-lands below Maolis Avenue to a point on Glenwood Avenue where it is emptied into a stream running from Dodd's Pond at Watsessing; from thence is carried down Toney's Brook and Second River to the Passaic at a point near the Jersey City and Newark pumping-works, to the great injury and detriment of the water taken from the Passaic by the respective water works for domestic uses—

The Committee desire to give this public notice That unless this and other nuisances of a similar character are abated at once and effectually, the matter will be brought to the attention of the court to be treated according to law.

LOTT SOUTHARD, M. D.,
President of the Board of Pollution.

NEW YORK & GREENWOOD LAKE R. R.

Chambers and 23rd Street Ferries, New York.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leave Upper Montclair—5 28, 6 57, 7 40, 8 50, 11 02, A.M. 1 33, 4 45, 5 16, 6 50, P.M.

Leave Montclair—5 33, 7 02, 7 55, 8 55, 11 08, A.M. 1 41, 4 50, 5 26, 6 55, P.M.

Leave Bloomfield—5 38, 7 06, 7 59, 8 59, 11 13, A.M. 1 46, 4 54, 5 30, 7 05, P.M.

Arrive at New York—6 25, 7 50, 8 40, 9 40, 11 55 A.M. 2 25, 5 40, 6 10, 7 55, P.M.

Saturday Night Train leaves Bloomfield at 10 13, Sunday Trains from Bloomfield at 8 19, A.M. 7 05, P.M.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Leave New York—8 00, 8 30, 12 00 A.M. 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 20, 8 00, P.M.

Arrive at Bloomfield—8 49, 9 21, A.M. 12 45, 4 19, 5 21, 6 20, 7 05, 8 39, P.M.

Arrive at Montclair—7 02, 9 25, A.M. 12 51, 4 24, 5 26, 6 26, 7 11, 8 46, P.M.

Arrive at Upper Montclair—7 05, 9 28, A.M. 12 55, 4 28, 5 30, 6 30, 7 15, 8 50, P.M.

Sunday Trains from New York, 8 45, A.M. 8 00 P.M. Theatre train leaves New York at 12 00 on Saturday night, arriving at Bloomfield at 12 47.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The last time George IV. appeared in London he drove gray cobs with red morocco harness.

A monument has just been erected over the grave of the first white woman born in New England.

At the Elgin, Ill., lunatic asylum recently there were seven weddings in one week. The parties were incurables.

At Lord Macaulay's funeral a person unknown deliberately walked up and spat on the coffin at the conclusion of the services.

It is asserted that the nutritiousness of apples has never been properly appreciated and that they are far more nourishing than potatoes.

A cheque, drawn by a business man of Lynn, Mass., and presented at a bank in Portland, Me., called for the payment of "atey 2, 90 cents."

In the May-day procession at Newcastle, England, appeared a blind mining pony, aged twenty-two, which had never till then been above ground.

Three men and a dog were in a boat that capsized in the St. Lawrence River, near Ogdensburg, lately. The dog swam ashore. The men were all drowned.

General William Raymond Lee, of Boston, carries in his pocket-book a little slip of paper bearing the single word "Death." It is the ballot he drew, when a prisoner of war in a jail at Richmond, when he and two others were chosen by lot to be hanged in retaliation for the sentencing to death of certain Confederate officers convicted of piracy. The sentence of the pirates was happily commuted, and General Lee and his comrades were subsequently exchanged.

The London *Standard* says that the dominant influences of the day are uniformly hostile to copious, and not too friendly to moderate drinking. There are few English refreshment rooms in places of public resort where milk is not largely in demand. The amount of wine drunk at dinner parties is much smaller than of yore. Many drink none, and others largely dilute it. This arises from the action of the teetotal societies, whose sobering influences have spread upward.

Twenty-four years ago Scotland's richest commoner was Colonel Gordon, of Cluny, worth from ten to fifteen million dollars. Of his father's elder brother it was said, "Every shilling he gets within his fingers sticks to them," This man's great property passed to his brother Charles, who latterly declined to move about because it cost money, and ultimately refused to leave his bed, saying that he could not afford to do so. Col. Gordon only spent in one direction—horses. But to avoid turnpikes he would make a round of twenty or thirty miles over miserable roads. He died at 84, unmarried, but leaving a natural son.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. SMITH, KLINE & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. W. Ballantine, Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12 M. Sunday-school prayer meeting, Sabbath, at 7 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting, Thursday at 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ezra D. Simons, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.; Sunday-school, 12 M. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, close of morning service. Meetings for prayer, praise and exposition of the Word of God, Tuesday and Thursday at 7:45 P. M. Gospel temperance meeting Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. D. R. Lowrie, pastor. Sunday services: Preaching 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday-school, 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. Class meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7:45.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Fremont street, corner Franklin. Rev. S. W. Duffield, pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.; Sunday-school, 12 noon. Weekly prayer meetings at 7¾ o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor

CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL).—Liberty street; W. G. Farrington, D. D., Rector. Morning service 10½ o'clock; evening service, 7½; Sunday School 3.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART.—Rev. J. M. Nardiello, Pastor. Sabbath Services: 8:30 and 10:30 A. M. and 3, P. M. Sunday School, 2, P. M.

BERKELEY UNION SABBATH SCHOOL—Held in Berkeley School-House, Bloomfield Avenue, every Sunday at 3 o'clock, p.m. John A. Skinner, Superintendent. All are welcome.

Bloomfield Savings Institution.

DIVIDEND.

On the first day of July, 1882, interest will be credited to depositors at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum on all sums which have remained on deposit for the three and six months preceding. This interest will be treated as principal, bearing interest from that date, as well as all new deposits made on or before said first day of July, 1882. THOS. C. DODD, Treasurer.

ESSEX COUNTY MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office on Liberty St., Bloomfield, N. J.
THOS. C. DODD, Secretary

DANCING SCHOOL.

MADAME CERITO, of Newark, N. J., the successful teacher of dancing and deportment, takes this opportunity of announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomfield, N. J., that she will be most happy to make arrangements to give private-class lessons, and guarantees proficiency in 12 lessons in the following dances, viz.: Glide Waltz, Trimue Waltz (new), Knickerbocker Waltz—or Redowa Glisade, Bohemian Polka—with side Glisade step, Rockaway Schottische (new), Lawn Tennis Quadrille and Lanciers. Lessons to be given in Bloomfield, N. J.

None fail to learn under Madame Cerito's tuition. Class nights, at Assembly Rooms, cor. Halsey and Market Sts., Newark, N. J., Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7 o'clock till 10 o'clock.

Terms for 12 private-class lessons, $10. Private lessons at any hour. Open all Summer. Send for circular. Address MADAME CERITO, 73 Commerce St., or, Assembly Rooms, Newark, N. J.

FOR FINE
Groceries, Provisions
and Delicacies,
GO TO
E. WILDE'S
Family Store,
BLOOMFIELD CENTRE,
Where you will find an abundant supply, together with
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES,
HARDWARE,
FANCY GOODS.
DON'T FORGET THE 5 and 10c. TABLES.
Great Bargains now Offered in
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A CURIOUS FRENCH TRIAL.

A rather curious case, which has remained in suspense for the last two years, is now about to be decided before the civil tribunal of the Seine. The plaintiffs are the duchess of Fitz James and the Duke de Marmier, who, in virtue of events that took place a century ago, claim the right to a box at the Opera Comique in Paris, which right has remained undisputed from the year 1781, when the box in question was made over to the Duke de Choiseul and his descendants, until the 1st of January, 1880, when the entrance to it was refused the Duchess of Fitz James and the Duke de Marmier. In the summer of 1781, the Duke and Duchess de Choiseul contracted an engagement with the king's comedians to build a theatre, at that epoch called the Comedie Italienne, and which is now known as the Opera Comique. According to the terms of the contract, it was stipulated that M. and Madame de Choiseul should, with the Duchess de Gramont, sister of the former, have perpetual enjoyment of a box containing eight places, situated next to the king's box. After the death of these three persons it was further stipulated that the loge should belong to any member of the Choiseul family designated by them, and upon the demise of this individual the property was to be transmitted to the nearest relative of the family so long as there were any representatives of the name left. In the event of the line becoming extinct, the box was to go to the "comediens du Roy." The original possessor of the famous loge, the Duke de Choiseul, died in 1785, and in 1792, after the death of the duchess, it fell to a nephew, Gabriel de Choiseul, who departed this life in 1838, leaving the box to his only child, the Duchess de Marmier. To her succeeded the present holders of the loge, whose claims are now disputed on the score that, ninety-nine years having elapsed since the property was made over to the family, it legally reverts to the "Administration des Domaines." A great deal of litigation has already risen out of this case, upon the rights of which the civil tribunal will have to pronounce.

A DOG MISER.

Instances of canine economy are by no means rare; but the account of a dog miser is, so far as our records extend, unique. Dandie, the animal referred to, was a Newfoundland dog, belonging to a gentleman in Edinburgh. It frequently had money given to it, because, besides other interesting signs of sagacity, it would go to the baker's and buy it's own bread. But Dandie received more money than his needs called for, and so he took to hoarding it. This his master discovered in consequence of the dog appearing one day with a breakfast roll when it was known that no one had given it any money. Suspicion aroused, search was made in the room where the dog slept. Dandie appeared quite unconcerned until his bed was approached, when he seized the servant by her gown and tried to drag her away, and became so violent that his master had to hold him. Sevenpence-halfpenny was found hidden in the bed. Dandie did not forego his saving propensities even after this; but he exhibited a great dislike afterward for the servant who had discovered his hoard, and in future was careful to select a different place of concealment. Stories of dogs who carry money to shops in order to obtain food are quite numerous; but the following incident, which was communicated to the *Bristol Mercury*, is, if authentic, probably unparalleled even in canine records. A Bristol dog was allowed by a certain butcher to receive his meat on trust, the butcher scoring each pennyworth supplied on a board with a piece of chalk. One day our canine friend, observing the man make two marks with the chalk instead of one, seized another piece of meat, and, despite all the efforts of the butcher to detain him, ran off home with both pieces in his mouth.—*Chambers's Journal.*

SOME NARROW ESCAPES.

Marvelous are the escapes from tigers. Colonel Warren, of the Bengal army, was carried off, but killed the tiger by means of a pistol he had with him, I believe; and many other sportsmen have recovered after being severely mauled. But the most extraordinary escape was Captain Hill's, who, while leading a party of police, was attacked by a noted man-eater in the Yonmaloon Hills, and had a stand-up fight. The tiger pinioned his right arm to his side, put his paws on Hill's shoulders, and stood over him open-mouthed, while Hill endeavored to strike him with his left arm over the right shoulder.

With a fiendish growl the tiger snapped down on to his victim's neck, who fortunately fell at the moment. Thus only the upper fangs penetrated, and the tiger turned over a complete somersault; and when the man and tiger faced each other again, the biped had apparently been converted into a quadruped, as he was on his knees and hands, and the blood pouring down his face and beard gave him, I have no doubt, a diabolical expression—or, at all events, the tiger seemed to think so, for he put his tail between his legs and ran for his life.

This tiger afterward killed a Karen, and was shot over the body by means of two guns tied near it, with a string attached to the trigger, fastened across the path he was expected by. To show the audacity of a tiger, I may briefly relate the following: Our Thirty-sixth native Infantry was en route to Berhampore, and an officer's servant—who, with the mess kit, had, as is often the case, preceded the corps to the next encampment ground—was, just at dusk, and close to the mess guard, carried off on the high road by a tiger. An infant he had in his arms when he was seized was quite unhurt in the awful rush that took place.

Early next morning the tracks were followed by three officers, and as the body had been very little mangled, it was determined to wait for the tiger's return. While a platform was being got ready one of the party went back, while the other two sat a little way off to eat their lunch, and their gun-carriers were scattered about collecting materials for the machan. While thus employed the tiger carried off the body from their midst, in open day, and through not very thick brushwood, without being observed. To follow up was useless, as the